स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (सलीम इकबाल शेरवानी): (क) से (ग) भारतीय चिकित्सा केन्द्रीय परिषद अधिनियम, 1970 के अधीन भारतीय चिकित्सा केन्द्रीय परिषद का गठन किया गया है जिसमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ भारतीय चिकित्सा में शिक्षा के न्यूनतम मानक निर्धारित किए गए हैं।

भारतीय चिकित्सा केन्द्रीय परिषद की अनुसूची II, III और IV में भारत सरकार द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त विश्वविद्यालयों, बोर्डों, चिकित्सीय संस्थाओं और चिकित्सीय अर्हताओं को अनुपत्र में सूचीबद्ध किया गया है [देखिए परिशिष्ट 180, अनुपत्र संख्या 51]

(घ) पाचवीं केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण परिषद ने 8 से 13 जनवरी, 1997 को हुई अपनी बैठक में तथा दिनांक 18 फरवरी, 1997 को हुए राज्य स्वास्थ्य मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन में भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति और होम्योपैथी की शैक्षिक संस्थाओं के मानकों का उन्नयन करने के बारे में संकल्प पारित किए हैं जो अनुपत्र में दिए गये हैं। [देखिए परिशिष्ट 180, अनुपत्र संख्या 51];

केन्द्रीय सरकार राज्य सरकारों के सहयोग से संकल्पों को समयबद्ध तरीके से कार्यान्वित करने के प्रयास कर रही है।

Shortage of X-Ray Films in T.B. Hospitals

2513. SHRI S. MUTHU MANI:
SHRI S.M. KRISHNA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Hospitals particularly the T.B. hositals are running short of X-ray films, the lifeline of tuberculosis patients;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the action taken by Government to provide adequate funds to procure X-ray films and medicines in respect of T.B. hospitals in Delhi and the other parts of the country; and

(d) whether the number of tuberculosis cases are rising in the capital; if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of T.B. patients in the country State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) to (c): Supply of x-ray films to the hospitals are made by State. 50% of the requirement of the anti-TB drugs of the State is provided by the Central Govt. under the eixsting pattern of assistance.

(d) The number of TB cases reported over the last few years which does not indicate any rising trend in the capital is as under:

Year	Cases
1993-94	53,247
1994-95	37,534
1995-96	51,603
1996-97	21,826
(April, 1996 to Sept., 1996.)	

National Research Programme to Understand the Transmission of Infectious diseases from Abroad

2514. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the conclusion of articles 'Real threat of bio-warfare' appearig in Hindu on 20th February, 1997 that in addition to Malaria, a number of bacterial and viral disease's are emerging in different parts of the World and they may infect the Indian population;

(b) if so, the amerging infectious agents of importance to India;

(c) the steps contamplated for their early diagnosis; and

(d) whether there is a National Research Programme to under-stand the mechanism of transmission to asses the danger they pose or surveillance of these emerging diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) during the last five years, there have been reports of emergence/re-emergence of malaria, plague, cholera, dengue, Japanese ancephalitis/measles and kala-azar.

(c) and (d) A National Apical Advisory committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Union Health Secretary to formulate a nation-wide disease surveillance network. The action points envisaged under the disease surveillance scheme are collection and flow of information, strengthening of laboratory diagnostic services, networking of centres and continuous monitoring of disease prevalence. The National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi, other national Institution, Indian council of Medical Research and Department of Science and Technology are conducting research related to communicab diseases.

Scientific Study to Determine Virological Parameters in Respect of Epidemics of Dengue

2515. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government are aware that almost every alternate year or every third year, epidemics of dangue fever break out in Delhi and other parts of country;

(b) whether any systematic study has been made of the epidemics with a view to determine virological and other apidemiological parameters and the results thereof;

(c) if so, whether there has been any change in the nature of the disease or its spread; and

(d) what steps have been initiated for their early detection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) Government is aware of the outbreaks of Dengue Fever which have occured in certain parts of the country at different periods.

(b) and (c) The National Institute of Virology, Pune under the Indian council of Medical Research (ICMR) has been engaged in carrying out studies on the dengue outbreaks in different parts of the country. Studies show distinct change in the clinical nature as well as epidemiological picture of Dengue in the country. In the earlier outbreaks, the morbidity was very high and mortality was very low. Against this, in the recent years since 1992 increased mortality and also a few cases of haemorrhagic manifestations were recognised. The epidemiological studies also indicated occurence of dengue in rural areas which was earlier confined to urban areas.

(b) The States have been impressed upon to step up surveillance activities so that increase in fever cases or clustering of cases in the areas are reported promptly and given appropriate treatment.

प्रोस्टैस्ट्रेट ग्रन्थि की लेजर द्वारा शल्य चिकित्सा हेतु अनुमति

2516. **श्री राघवजी:** क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना ने अपने लाभभोगियों को प्रमुख निजी अस्पतालों में लेजर पद्धति से प्रौस्ट्रेट ग्रन्थि की शल्य चिकित्सा कराने की अनुमति नहीं दी है, जबकि टर्फ पद्धति से यह शल्य चिकित्सा कराने की अनुमति दे दी गई है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं, और

(ग) क्या सरकार अपने निर्णय पर पुनर्विचार करेगी तथा लेजर पद्धति द्वारा भी शल्य चिकित्सा कराये जाने हेतु अनुमति देगी?